AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.   (Original) A method for setting a determination condition used for determining whether a molded product is non-defective or defective, the method comprising the steps of:

performing a molding operation a predetermined number of times;

detecting, in each molding operation, an actual value of at least one monitor item which can serve as the basis for determining whether a molded product is non-defective or defective;

displaying the detected actual values on a screen of a display in such a manner that a distribution of the actual values can be visually grasped;

designating a sampling zone for the displayed actual values in such a manner that a portion of the displayed actual values are contained in the sampling zone; and

automatically setting the determination condition on the basis of actual values contained in the sampling zone.

2.   (Original) A method for setting a determination condition according to claim 1, wherein the actual values are plotted in time series on the screen by use of dots or bars.

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3. (Previously Presented) A method for setting a determination condition according to claim 1, wherein a touch panel is attached to a front face of the display, and the sampling zone is designated by touching the touch panel at two arbitrary locations which define upper and lower boundaries of the sampling zone.

4. (Original) A method for setting a determination condition according to claim 3, wherein actual values of two or more monitor items are displayed in corresponding display areas provided in parallel, and the touch panel is touched at two arbitrary locations in order to designate sampling zones for all the monitor items.

5. (Original) A method for setting a determination condition according to claim 1, wherein the determination condition is a reference value obtained by averaging actual values within the sampling zone.

6. (Original) A method for setting a determination condition according to claim 1. wherein the determination condition is a monitor width obtained by multiplying a standard deviation of the actual values within the sampling zone by an adjustment coefficient.

7. (Previously Presented) A method for setting a determination condition according to claim 6, wherein the adjustment coefficient, by which the standard deviation is multiplied, is set for each of monitor items.

8. (Original) A method for setting a determination condition according to claim 1, wherein the determination condition is a monitor width obtained by multiplying a variation coefficient by an adjustment coefficient, where the variation coefficient is obtained by dividing a standard deviation of the actual values within the sampling zone by the average of the actual values within the sampling zone.

9. (Previously Presented) A method for setting a determination condition according to claim 8, wherein the adjustment coefficient, by which the variation coefficient is multiplied, is set for each of monitor items.

10. (Original) A method for setting a determination condition according to claim 1, wherein the monitor item includes one or more selected from injection charge time, screw-designated-position passage time, measuring revolution number, cycle time, heating barrel temperature, and injection nozzle temperature.

11. (New) A method for setting a determination condition used for determining whether a molded product is non-defective or defective, the method comprising the steps of:

performing a molding operation a predetermined number of times;

detecting, in each molding operation, an actual value of at least one monitor item which can serve as the basis for determining whether a molded product is non-defective or defective;

displaying the detected actual values on a screen of a display;

visually grasping a distribution of the displayed actual values;

designating a sampling zone for the displayed actual values in such based on the visually grasped distribution to contain a portion of the displayed actual values in the sampling zone; and

automatically setting the determination condition on the basis of actual values contained in the sampling zone.